

9 FAM Appendix C, COLOMBIA

(TL:VISA-446; 08-06-2002)

RECIPROCITY

(TL:VISA-446; 08-06-2002)

Visa	Fee	No. Applications	Validity
A-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
A-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
A-3 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
B-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
B-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
B-1/B-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-1/D	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
C-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	12 MONTHS
C-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
D	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
E-1 [2]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
E-2 [2]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
F-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
F-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
G-5 [1]	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
H-1B	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-1C	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-2A	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-2B	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
H-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
I	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
J-1 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
J-2 [4]	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
K-1	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-2	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
K-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
K-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	24 MONTHS
L-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
L-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
M-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
M-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
N-8	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
N-9	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
NATO 1-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
O-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]

O-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
O-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
P-4	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS [3]
Q-1 [6]	NONE	MULTIPLE	15 MONTHS [3]
R-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
R-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	60 MONTHS
S-5 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-6 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
S-7 [7]	NONE	ONE	1 MONTH
T-1 [9]	N/A	N/A	N/A
T-2	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
T-3	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
T-4	NONE	ONE	6 MONTHS
TD [5]	N/A	N/A	N/A
V-1	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS
V-2	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]
V-3	NONE	MULTIPLE	120 MONTHS [8]

SPECIAL CLEARANCE AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

Posts with CLASS capability should not send IV clearance requests to Bogota unless a Class check indicates derogatory information on file there.

DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

Police Certificate

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

Unavailable.

Military Record

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

Unavailable. Colombian citizens over 18 years of age should have their Military Carnets (Libreta Militar), First Class for those who have served with the armed forces and Second Class for those who have obtained an exception.

Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

Available. Decree No. 540 of March 13, 1934, provided for the civil registration of births in Colombia with notaries, with municipal authorities where a notary has not been appointed, and with Colombian consular representatives in foreign countries. However, this system was not effective before 1940. Decree No. 540 of March 13, 1934, also provided for the registration of marriages, adoptions and deaths in the same procedure as required for birth certificates. Copies of these records may be obtained from the appropriate official authority where registered.

Complete copies of the page of the book where the birth, the marriage, and/or the death was registered (*copia del folio*) are issued on plain white paper and signed by the notary public.

Notaries often issue summarized birth, marriage and death certificates. It is advisable to request the "*copia del folio*" since it is a copy of the book itself and has all the information regarding the parents, the exact place where the person was born (hospital's name, home, etc.), grand-parents names, date of registration, etc. All this information is very helpful in verifying applicant's relationship to petitioner and helps to detect possible fraud.

Catholic marriages in Colombia have legal effect. After it has been performed by the Church authorities, the marriage is registered with the civil authorities. Both records are available to applicants. Civil marriages are presently performed by a Notary Public or a Family Judge (*Notario Publico o Juez de Familia*).

Complete copies of baptism, religious marriage, and religious funeral records may be obtained from the church parish where the ceremony took place. The Catholic baptismal certificates always have a line for marginal notes. Usually, the marginal notes indicate if the person had been married under a religious ceremony. They are issued on official paper, letterhead paper of the church, or plain white paper signed and sealed by the issuing priest. To avoid fraud, the issuing priest's signature may be authenticated by the competent ecclesiastical or civil authority.

Divorce Certificate

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

Under the new law No. 25 of 1992, divorce is now legal in Colombia for both civil and Catholic marriages. Mutual consent divorces are processed by the Notary Publics, and divorces by cause are processed by the “Juzgados de Familia”, they are issued on plain white paper. Catholics who do not want to process a divorce can get an annulment of their marriage. Annulments are issued by the “Tribunal Eclesiastico” of the Roman Catholic Church on letterhead paper.

Passports: Information on Travel Documents

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

The Government of Colombia issues diplomatic, official, regular, border, collective, and provisional passports to Colombian citizens:

Border Passports are issued by the Colombian Ministry of Foreign Relations and the Colombian Consulates abroad to Colombian citizens who are at that moment in a border country with Colombia. These passports are only valid for the country where it was issued.

Provisional Passports are issued by the Colombian Consulates abroad to (a) Colombian citizens who are abroad and who are extremely poor, repatriates, or deportees, who have lost their documents and whose return to Colombia is imminent (b) the son or the daughter of a Colombian citizen who was born abroad and whose nationality is not yet determined, (Provisional passports issued under the above circumstances are only valid to travel to Colombia), and (c) Colombian citizens who have lost their documents or who, due to exceptional circumstances, cannot use their passport and whose return to Colombia is not (repeat not) imminent. These passports are issued with a note indicating the countries to be visited and are valid for two months.

All these different types of passports meet the requirements of section 212(a)(7)(B)(i)(I) of the INA.

Documento De Viaje: The Government of Colombia also issues this document, which together with a cedula de extranjeria constitute a “passport”. The documento de viaje supplies the bearer’s origin and identity, while the cedula states the bearer’s nationality.

VISA ISSUING POSTS

(TL:VISA-318; 09-14-2001)

Bogota (E) All Categories
Address: APO AA 34038

Telephone: 571-315-0811
After hours: 571-315-2109/10

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVICED

(TL:VISA-134; 02-16-1996)

All IV and NIV applications serviced at Bogota.